

**B. oblongulum** *Mann.* — Bull. Mosc. 1852, XXV, p. 298 (*Trechus*).

Referable to *Amerizus* Chaud., by the peculiar structure of the outer lobe of the maxillæ, were that genus allowed to stand.

*Habitat*: Canada, Vermont, the White Mountains of New Hampshire, Massachusetts (Lowell), Ohio, Michigan, Alaska, California and Mexico.

(*To be continued.*)

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## BIOLOGICAL NOTES ON SOME COLEOPTERA FROM NEW MEXICO.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL, Mesilla, N. M.

In the course of some studies of plant fauna, the following memoranda have been made. The contemplated work treating of the several plant faunæ in detail is not likely to be finished for some years, so it may be well to offer some of the results in advance.

### CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

#### **Calligrapha serpentina** *Rog.*

In Mesilla this breeds abundantly on *Sphæralcea angustifolia*. On July 20 I found one ovipositing on the under side of a leaf next to the midrib. The eggs are placed irregularly in a heap, loosely united by a viscid secretion, the majority endwise on the leaf. The egg is 2 mm. long, cylindrical, rounded at each end, pink (the color of a red raspberry, granular from the presence of innumerable closely-placed low tubercles, the extreme tips smooth and shining. Although the egg masses are very conspicuous at a short distance, they could be overlooked easily on the plant, being about the size and color of the flowers. The larvæ are gregarious on the under side of the leaf and are brown-black to dark brown, with long black hairs on which appear pale objects which, on close inspection, are seen to be the stellate hairs of the plant detached. I do not describe the larvæ further, as I sent some to Professor Wickham, who will probably describe and figure them.

**Chrysomela tortuosa** *Rog.*, (det. Wickh.)—On July 10 I took one at Deming on *Ephedra*.

**Doryphora decemlineata** *Say.*—Abundant on *Solanum elæagnifolium* in Mesilla, breeding. This species belongs to the Upper Sonoran,

not the Transition, and in New Mexico *S. elaeagnifolium* is its normal food plant.

**Coptocycla clavata** *Fab.*, (det. Wickh.)—On *Physalis* in Mesilla.

**Chelymorpha argus** *Licht.*, (det. Wickh.)—In August on *Solanum elaeagnifolium* in Mesilla.

**Colaspis flavida** *Say*, (det. Wickh.)—Rather common on cultivated (mission) grape vines in Mesilla, July 22, etc.

#### CURCULIONID.E.

**Trichobaris compacta** *Casey*, (det. Wickh.)—Common in Mesilla on *Datura metelioides*, breeding in the stems.

**Otidocephalus vittatus** *Horn*, (det. Natl. Mus.)—Common on *Bigelovia graveolens*, var., Tularosa Creek, below the Mescalero Agency, October 2. The species found on *Bigelovia* in the Mesilla Valley has been referred to *O. nivosus* Casey.

#### SCARAB.EID.E.

**Atænius inops** *Horn*, (det. Wickh.)—Flying in great numbers in a sandy place, about 5:30 P. M., beginning of October, at Las Cruces.

**Cyclocephala dimidiata** *Burm.*—Common at Mesilla in flowers of *Datura metelioides*. Also at Selden.

#### SCOLYTID.E.

**Xylocleptes cucurbitæ** *Lec.*, (det. Dep. Agr.)—Bred in the spring of 1897 in numbers from dead stems of *Cucurbita fetidissima* (= *perennis*) in Mesilla.

#### LAGRIID.E.

**Statira opacicollis** *Horn*.—San Augustine, on the east side of the Organ Mountains, August 29, in great numbers in flowers of *Datura*.

#### BUPRESTID.E.

**Agrilus couesii** *Lec.*—Santa Fé, August 3, on *Mentzelia nuda*.

**Anthaxia æneogaster** *Lap.*—Ruidoso Creek, 7,500 feet, on *Rosa fendleri* (E. O. Wooton. coll.).

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The dragonfly mentioned on p. 94, of the June number of the JOURNAL, as *Lestes virgo* Hagen (sp. n.) [in MS.], is, I find after examination of Hagen collection in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, at Cambridge, Mass., the same as *Lestes inequalis* Walsh.—Philip P. Calvert.